

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF CHORLEY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1967



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT


STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A.,
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B. <sup>D.P.H.</sup>
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G.H. Watchorn, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	J.H. Pendlebury, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.E.J.B.

Lady Clerk Mrs. L. Wright

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging



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# RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Gillibrand Street,  
CHORLEY.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1967.

### AREA

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is, of course, cotton spinning and weaving, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brick making is carried on in several parishes and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 35 schools in the District.

### MOTORWAY

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Councils' main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

### POPULATION

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1967 is 31,970.

The following figures give the population since 1956 and show the variation:-

<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
27,260	27,410	27,650	27,750	28,680	29,110	29,420	29,590	30,410	31,180	31,970

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

### INHABITATED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1967 was 11,738

### RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is - £1,042,072

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £4,200

# S T A T I S T I C S

## BIRTH RATE

### Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	570	284	286
Illegitimate	22	13	9
	<u>592</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>295</u>

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	18.5
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	19.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	17.2

### Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	9	4	5
Illegitimate	1	1	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.32
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.26

## DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
394	224	170

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	12.3
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	13.2
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	11.2

## INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	22.0
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	18.3
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	8.0
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	25.0

There were actually 13 infant deaths.

## MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 total births Nil

The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.



YEAR	<u>LIVE BIRTH RATE</u>		<u>STILL BIRTH RATE</u>	<u>DEATH RATE</u>		<u>INFANTILE DEATH RATE</u>	<u>MATERNAL RATE</u>
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live & still births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	13.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-
1965	19.4	18.1	16.7	11.7	11.5	17	1
1966	17.7	17.7	17.8	12.2	11.7	27	-
1967	18.5	17.2	17.0	12.3	11.2	22	-

DEATHS FROM

YEAR	<u>CANCER</u> (all ages)	<u>MEASLES</u> (all ages)	<u>WHOOPIING COUGH</u> (all ages)	<u>DIARRHOEA</u> (under two years of age)
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-
1959	58	-	-	-
1960	57	-	-	-
1961	56	-	-	-
1962	60	-	-	-
1963	47	-	-	-
1964	51	-	-	-
1965	67	-	1	-
1966	65	-	-	-
1967	65	-	-	-

# ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Tuberculosis (all forms)	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Cancer (all forms)	39	26	65
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	53	40	93
Heart Diseases	75	54	129
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	7	14
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	9	10	19
Bronchitis	12	3	15
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	-	2
Ulcer of Stomach	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	3	4	7
Other defined and illdefined diseases	9	8	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	4	7
All other accidents	5	6	11
Suicide	-	-	-
TOTAL .. .. .	224	170	394

The figure 394 deaths is 13 more than the figure for last year. Comparing the causes of death with those of the preceding year we find that there were again no deaths from tuberculosis, the deaths from cancer remaining the same, eighteen more from vascular lesions of the nervous system and five more from heart diseases and one less from other circulatory diseases. Deaths from pneumonia were up by six and those from bronchitis went down by one. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were seven as compared with nine the previous year.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was thirteen in 1967 as compared with fifteen in 1966. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 22.0 per 1,000 live births.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Persons requiring hospital treatment on account of infectious diseases are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 252.

This total for 1966 was 281.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was five less than the previous year being 21.

The number of cases of dysentery notified in 1967 was 17, this being 12 more than the previous year. One of these cases occurred on a dairy farm but it was found that the whole of the milk produced was always sent for pasteurisation.

Public Health Act, 1961 - Section 41 In June it was necessary to exclude a butcher, who was suffering from dysentery, from his employment. He resided outside the District but was employed by a firm of butchers in Croston. He was compensated for loss of earnings during the period he was excluded.

There were two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, six less than last year.

There were no cases of Meningococcal Infection.

There were no cases of diphtheria.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

There were nine cases of whooping cough compared with four for 1966.

There were three cases of food poisoning in the District, all of which were connected with outbreaks outside the area. There were two cases of Salmonella Typhimurium and one case of Salmonella Virchow.

Salmonella Virchow In addition to investigation of these three cases we became involved in trying to locate the source of the outbreak of Salmonella Virchow which took place in a nearby District. The outbreak in the District referred to was traced to a Poultry Packing Station and investigations were carried out at each poultry establishment in this area which supplied birds to this firm.

Investigations were also carried out and specimens obtained from numerous employees of the poultry producers.

As a result of a positive case coming to stay in this area it was necessary to exclude a relation from his employment in the Catering Trade. This was done by arrangement with his employers.

There was, however, only one case in this District, a person who was employed in the area in which the outbreak occurred.

Typhoid In October we were informed of a resident of this District who had been in contact with a typhoid case in a Liverpool Hospital. This contact was kept under observations for the appropriate time.

There were two cases of anthrax in animals on one farm within a few weeks. Whilst unusual in this area, it was found, after investigation, to be not unusual generally.

Jaundice This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene.

For many years there have been a few cases of infective jaundice in the District but during 1967 no cases were brought to our notice although it must be pointed out that the disease is not a notifiable one.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (After correction)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1967

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS - YEARS									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	21	-	1	2	2	6	10	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	9	-	2	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	196	6	17	30	31	35	75	1	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	17	-	-	2	1	2	7	3	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	3	-	-	-	1	2	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	2	1	-	-
Tuberculosis:- Respiratory	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unusual pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>252</b>						



TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Scarlet Fever	21	26	28	5	6	7	31	39	31	19
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	196	232	483	140	158	250	284	76	406	17
Whooping Cough	9	4	3	7	12	-	3	22	33	4
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)	3	4	2	2	6	4	5	2	8	24
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	17	5	10	-	5	1	29	10	-	5
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	1
Contracted in England and Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Any other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	250	272	529	160	188	264	355	150	481	71

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED  
DURING THE YEAR 1967 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

PARISHES	SCARLET FEVER	ACUTE PNEUMONIA	DYSENTERY	MEASLES	ERYSIPELAS	WHOOPIING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS POST INFECTION	FOOD POISONING	TOTAL
							PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY			
Anderton	1	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Anglezarke	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bretherton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Brindle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charnock Richard	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	2	43	-	2	-	-	-	-	48
Coppull	4	-	-	52	-	2	-	-	-	-	58
Croston	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cuerden	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Eccleston	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Euxton	-	2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	18
Heapey	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Heath Charnock	3	-	-	21	-	1	-	-	-	1	26
Heskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hophton	1	-	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Mawdesley	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pivington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willes Walton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wreelton	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Whittle-le-Woods	5	-	3	23	-	3	-	-	-	-	34
TOTAL	21	3	17	196	1	9	2	-	-	3	252

# T U B E R C U L O S I S

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		None Respiratory		Respiratory		None Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The Water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains, with the exception of that now supplied to Rivington, is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passing through the District. The water supplied to Rivington is obtained from Horwich U.D.C.

In addition to this several small portions of the Rural District are supplied by other Water Undertakings. They comprise:-

Fylde Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	supplies Moulden Brow, Hoghton
Makerfield Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	supplies Anderton Mill area of Mawdesley, Ridley Lane and Bradshaw Lane, Mawdesley.
Preston Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	supplies St. Davids Road area of Clayton-le-Woods.
Liverpool Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	supplies a few properties in Bolton Road, Heath Charnock, and part of Heapey Works.
Withnell U.D.C.	..	..	..	..	..	supplies part of Higher Wheelton.

The following table shows the number of samples submitted for examination during the year together with the results:-

Plumbo solvency is below the prescribed limit in all water supplied in the District.

	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfact.</u>		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfac.</u>
<u>Public Supply</u>						
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	222	192	30	40	40	-
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	12	10	2	-	-	-
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-



## WATER SUPPLY contd...

### RIVINGTON

The scheme for supplying mains water to the two schools, forty houses, a large catering establishment, one club and a workshop and office was virtually completed in 1967.

### CHLORINATION OF WATER

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by the Council through its mains continued throughout the year.

### SEWERAGE

In November, 1967, a Public Inquiry relating to the provision of a sewer in Bretherton, extensions to existing sewers in Mawdesley and Heskin, and an extension to the Croston Sewage Disposal works was held.

A scheme for the sewerage of Long Lane area of Heath Charnock was approved during the year.

During the year schemes were prepared for connection of fourteen properties in Runshaw Lane, and seven properties in Washington Lane, Euxton.

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962, but conversion of the outside closet often conflicts with Improvement Grant requirements and little has been done recently.

The first table following shows the parishes in which conversions were carried out, and the second table on the following page shows the total conversions carried out since 1941.

### CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1967

Parishes	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Anderton	-	-	-	-
Brindle	3	-	-	3
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	-
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	1
Coppull	3	-	-	3
Croston	-	2	-	2
Eccleston	2	-	-	2
Euxton	1	-	-	1
Heskin	-	-	-	-
Hoghton	-	-	-	-
Mawdesley	2	-	-	2
Wheelton	1	-	-	1
Whittle-le-Woods	1	-	-	1
Total	14	2	-	16



## CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1941

YEARS	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
1941 - 1953	609	286	105	1,000
1954	43	29	-	72
1955	77	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	197	46	-	243
1958	84	9	-	93
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
1965	15	-	-	15
1966	19	-	-	19
1967	14	2	-	16
Total	1,389	484	105	1,978

## S C A V E N G I N G

### Collection

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night soil. The use of this special vehicle allowed the collection of night soil to be separated from the collection of dry refuse some considerable time ago.

In addition we have seven vehicles engaged on refuse collection. Two of these vehicles are modern compression or continuous loader type. An old fore and aft tipper is also in use together with four side loaders. It was decided during the year to order a third continuous type machine.

During 1966 the Council decided to adopt a bonus scheme for refuse collection. The nature of the area and the fact that the work varies from parish to parish made it impossible to inaugurate a scheme for the whole district at once, and it was decided to go step by step.

The first area adopted was the parish of Coppull, and after the necessary consultations a scheme for the parish started at the beginning of the financial year. It was a success and this encouraged the Council to proceed with another area.

The wage freeze in July put a stop to further extension of this scheme and at the end of the year only two groups were on bonus. This is very unfortunate because what is an incentive to the men in the two gangs on bonus is becoming a disincentive to the remainder of the men engaged on similar work.

### Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

## Disposal contd...

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping. The size of the area makes centralisation impossible with the type of refuse collector in use at the present time, but with the acquisition of larger continuous loader type vehicles this will be possible in a few years time.

The nature of the refuse, large proportion of paper, demands compression, particularly where the tips are some distance away.

The use of several tips makes control very difficult. At the present time there are three tips in use: Coppull, Heskin and Hoghton. A few years ago there were nine.

During 1964 the Council acquired a Weatherill four wheel drive mechanical shovel for use on tips and since its acquisition the tips have been better controlled than at any other time previously. The compression of the refuse as a result is excellent and the surface left is quite suitable for the much heavier compression type refuse collectors to use, as a matter of fact good compaction of tipped refuse is a pre-requisite to the use of heavy collection vehicles.

The fact that this machine is mobile in itself has allowed it to be used on all three tips without the use of a low loader.

Negotiations were also continued regarding the acquisition of a site at Ulmes Walton for tipping.

## Salvage

The salvaging of waste material has now been discontinued.

## Dustbins

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst the owner/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is still necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

No Notices were served during the year.

## Disposal of Atomic Waste

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste continued in the disused claypit at Ulmes Walton. Actually the site being negotiated by the Rural District Council adjoins this site.

F O O D

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are three slaughter houses in the District:-

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock     | - Messrs. Thornley & Sons      |
| 2. 59 Town Road, Croston                       | - Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners |
| 3. Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin | - Messrs. H. & J. Green        |

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses were	461
The number of visits made to the Bacon Factory were	181
Total:	<u>642</u>

Carcases Inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	290	-	-	3,620	15,171	-
Number Inspected	290	-	-	3,620	15,171	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	2	321	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	69	-	-	617	2,600	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	23.8	-	-	17.1	17.3	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	168	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.1	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Corned Beef	115 lbs
Tinned Ham	639 lbs
Tinned Fruits	2,321 lbs
Tinned Milk	75 pints
Tinned Cream	21 pints
Tinned Tomatoes	1,032 lbs
Tinned Fish	11 lbs
Tinned Soup	836 lbs
Tinned Vegetables (Assorted)	914 lbs
Tinned Steak	42 lbs
Tinned Tongue	101 lbs
Tinned Luncheon Meat	51 lbs
Bacon	17 cwts
Potatoes	10 cwts
Pickles	22 fluid ozs.
Sauces	68 fluid ozs.
Preserves	19 lbs

### BRUCELLOSIS

Raw milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe.

Whilst the introduction by the Ministry of the free vaccination of calves some years ago was undoubtedly a move in the right direction, it was considered by many that more drastic measures would be required if the disease was to be eradicated within a reasonable time.



In July, 1966, the Ministry decided to introduce a scheme to eradicate brucellosis over a period of years. The Ministry statement continued:-

"This will not only serve the interest of human and animal health, but will also improve agricultural productivity and enable us to maintain and increase exports of livestock.

"The first essential is to build up a register of brucella-free herds on a voluntary basis to provide a reservoir of disease-free replacements. The second stage, which can only be introduced when the voluntary response is large enough will consist of a plan of eradication, area by area, in which all animals reacting to diagnostic tests will be slaughtered, with payment of compensation. Various aspects of the plan have yet to be discussed with the National Farmers' Union and other interest concerned, but we intend to make a start as soon as possible".

Samples of milk submitted for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus. In addition regular bulk sampling of all raw milk retailed in the District is carried out.

When brucella is found in a herd for the first time the farmer is assisted in isolating the affected animals, and in addition individual specimens from newly calved or newly purchased animals are examined in order to help in keeping the herd brucella free.

Should, however, a bulk sample show a herd to be affected a second time, the onus of isolating the infected animal is that of the farmer and Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, are served.

As a result of these investigations it was found that seventy three animals on seventeen farms were affected. With the exception of one farm all the affected animals were removed from the herds. In the case of the exception all the milk is now sent for heat treatment and milk retailed is acquired from an outside source.

From the seventeen farms affected 449 specimens were submitted for examination. A further 474 specimens were submitted from newly calved and newly purchased animals prior to milk being retailed. Of these 57 were found to be affected. The affected animals were removed from the herds.

Bulk specimens collected and examined numbered 251.

Of these eight were reported positive on culture.

In six of these eight cases Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, were served as a result of the herd having been investigated previously.

In the other two cases the herds were investigated for the first time.

At the end of the year five of the Notices had been withdrawn.

Regulation 20 states:-

'no milk from the above mentioned premises is

(a) to be sold for human consumption or used in the manufacture of products for human consumption

(b) to be sold for human consumption within the District of the above mentioned Local Authority

unless it has been treated, or is sold subject to its being treated before consumption in such a way as to secure that it may, with safety, be sold (or used) as aforesaid.

Actually there was a case of undulant fever in the District during the year and investigation of this case brought to light one of the affected herds.

In addition to the samples of milk obtained in connection with brucellosis 16 specimens of milk were obtained from a Catering establishment in the area. Of these eight were reported unsatisfactory. This was found to be due to the unsatisfactory sterilisation of the containers, a matter which was remedied. Twelve specimens satisfied the Phosphatase Test for heat treated milk and four failed.

## ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in the summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale .. .. .	11
Registered for Storage and Sale only .. .. .	118

The following figures show the number registered since 1949:-

<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92
<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>			
108	113	115	118	121	122	124	129			

### The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

#### Type of Business

General grocers and provision dealers .. .. .	108
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.) .. .. .	5
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.) .. .. .	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, trip etc.) .. .. .	13
Bakers and/or confectioners .. .. .	23
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream .. .. .	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments .. .. .	113

### The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act was:-

	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31.12.67	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	129	258
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	10	73
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	8	34
Hawkers	County Act	77	56

## DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

#### Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.



## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July 1963, when the Motorway M.6., was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, however, it falls off considerably during the winter periods.

In addition there is a very large catering establishment in Rivington used mainly for social purposes.

### Number of Premises

	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16	To which Reg. 19 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
General Grocers	108	100	108	91
Greengrocers	5	5	5	5
Butchers	13	13	13	13
Bakers and Confectioners	23	22	22	22
Fried Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
Shops selling mainly sweets and minerals	25	25	-	16
Licensed Premises, Clubs Canteens and Cafes	113	95	113	113
Total:	297	270	271	270

### POULTRY INSPECTION

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Number of poultry processing premises within the District   | 10                               |
| 2. Number of visits to these premises                          | 53                               |
| 3. Total number of birds processed during the year             | 500,000 approx.                  |
| 4. Types of birds processed                                    | Turkeys, hens, broilers, capons. |
| 5. Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption | Not known                        |
| 6. Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption  | Not known                        |
| 7. Comments on poultry processing and inspection:-             |                                  |

Inspection of numerous premises which are in use almost daily make inspection of an appreciable number of poultry almost impossible. Up to the present our work has virtually been confined to hygiene in the premises.

### LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

There are no known users of this product in the District.

## S C H O O L S

There are now 35 schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority, and a private school at Clayton-le-Woods.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

### WATER SUPPLY

All schools are supplied with water from the Council's mains

Rivington Grammar School and the village school at Rivington were connected to the Council's mains during the year.



SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Thirty of the thirty five schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

The schools not provided with water closets have pail closets which are emptied weekly. The new sewer at Brindle and the proposed extension at Mawdesley will allow these two schools to have water closets in place of pails. I had hoped that the Brindle School would have been dealt with this year, but although the work was in progress the conversions have not been carried out.

H O U S I N G

Further redevelopment on the Croston Club Street site took place during the year, in fact the progress was such that at the end of the year it was hoped the people remaining in the old property would be rehoused early in the new year, allowing the remainder of the old property to be demolished.

Construction of eight houses at Whittle-le-Woods was commenced in 1966, these when completed will allow rehousing of people from the Clearance Area and the properties emptied together with other empty properties, will all be demolished to allow commencement of the redevelopment on this site.

Two additional properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

HOUSING SUMMARY

- 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-
  - (1) a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 85
  - b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ... 247
  - (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-
    - a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx. ... 420
    - Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx. ... 188
    - b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year ... 75
  - (3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... 47

HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

- 2. In Clearance Areas
  - (1) No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-

	Houses	Persons	Families
a. Unfit Houses .. .. .	22	22	9
b. Other Houses .. .. .	-	-	-
- 3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-
  - (1) Houses demolished or closed during the year:-
    - a. Housing Act, 1957:-
      - i. Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17) 14 11 5
      - ii. Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 13 7 3

We had a very bitter complaint about the condition of a house in Whittle-le-Woods. The house was on the Clearance List but difficulty was experienced in rehousing the tenant who desired to stay in the locality, finally the occupier was rehoused.

Houses not included in Clearance Areas:- contd....

		<u>Displaced during the year</u>		
		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
3.	b. <u>Housing Act, 1949:-</u>			
	i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
	c. <u>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-</u>			
	i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
4.	<u>Repairs during the year:-</u>		<u>No. of Houses</u>	
	a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts:-		39	
	b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> Houses in which defects were remedied:-			
	i. By owners .. .. .		8	
	ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .		-	
	c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> Houses made fit:-			
	i. By owners .. .. .		Nil	
	ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .		Nil	

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summaries the position:-

		<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
		<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a)	Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority .. .. .	10	10
(b)	Approved by the Local Authority	10	12
(c)	Submitted by the Local Authority to the Ministry .. .. .	-	-
(d)	Finally approved by the Ministry	-	-
(e)	Work completed .. .. .	2	2
(f)	Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above .. .. .	-	-
During the last ten years the applications totalled:-			<u>445</u>

#### HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

##### Standard Grants

(a)	Submitted to Local Authority	- Full Standard	76	76
		Reduced Standard		
(b)	Approved by Local Authority	- Full Standard	76	76
		Reduced Standard		
(c)	Work completed		33	33

Since the beginning of this scheme 443 applications have been made.

#### NEW HOUSES

During the year 632 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes 64 dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

#### RENT ACT, 1957

This Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The caravan sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the new Act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

The number of licensed sites in the District at the end of the year was thirteen.

Nook Farm, Blackmoor, Mawdesley	One van
Off Dob Brow, Charnock Richard	One van
Millers Farm, Ulmes Walton	One van
Off Grimeford Lane, Anderton	One van
Sharratts Wood, Charnock Richard	One van
Woodcocks Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Greenbank Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Cuerdens Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	One van
Lime Acres, Doctors Lane, Eccleston	One van
Corner of Ridley Lane, Moor Road, Croston	One van
Southworths Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Sixty Two vans
176 Wood Lane, Heskin	One van
Nook Farm, Bretherton	One van

In addition there are numerous vans which are exempt.

### S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspection. Inspections carried out in 1967 numbered 71.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT

Twelve smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil banks at Ellerbeck Colliery and Chisnall Hall Colliery. During the year Chisnall Hall Colliery closed down and the spoil bank was graded.

In November a special report on Smoke Control Areas was submitted to the Council, but it was decided not to proceed with the establishment of an area within the District.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	314
Number of informal notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	313
Number of Statutory notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year, total for All purposes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,911

### RODENT CONTROL

The special scheme for farms started in 1958 was continued throughout the year. Several contracts were cancelled and a few new ones made.

The outbreak of food and mouth disease brought this work to a temporary halt.

The original rodent control service was also continued and a summary of the work carried out is given on page 20.





FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	83	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	170	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	11	62	-	-
TOTAL	105	315	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. Of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience: (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket making	-	16
Wearing apparel	-	3
Christmas Stockings	-	10

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	21	20
Retail Shops	3	50	50
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	5	3
Catering establishments open to public, canteens.	1	27	27
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	103	100

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises: 244

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	211
Retail shops	183
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	55
Catering establishments open to the public	465
Canteens	4
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	918
TOTAL MALES	366
TOTAL FEMALES	552

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act:- Four

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act:- None



## PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Seventy five licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

Section 47      No cases were dealt with in 1966.

Section 50      No cases were dealt with in 1966.

## CARE OF THE AGED

During the year a further group of sixteen bungalows together with Wardens Accommodation was completed at Heath Charnock. The Warden was actually appointed in November and was available to help the occupiers to settle in. This group brings the total number of units of special accommodation, all with Wardens' Services, to 120.

The various schemes are located as follows:-

Coppull .. .. .	Forty eight units
Croston .. .. .	Twenty two units
Eccleston .. .. .	Eighteen units
Heath Charnock .. .. .	Sixteen units
Whittle-le-Woods .. .. .	Sixteen units

## CIVIL DEFENCE

Dr. Pover, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, attended a course on Civil Defence at Sunningdale during the year.

## INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Rural District Council devotes two days in the year to the inspection of the District, being accompanied on each occasion by a representative of the Highway Authority and members of its own staff. On such inspections visits are made to sites which are matters of interest in connection with the work of the Local Authority.

Matters of interest from a public health aspect visited in 1967 were:-

Ditch in Washington Lane, Euxton - polluted by nearby properties.

The feather treatment factory in Whittle-le-Woods.

Site in Blackrod from which it was possible to see the proposed site for the Service Area on the proposed M.61 Motorway in relation to the sewage disposal plant belonging to Horwich U.D.C.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.

